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(54) **MECHANISM FOR FACILITATING AND EMPLOYING A MAGNETIC GRID ARRAY**

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See application file for complete search history.

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H01R 43/20 (2006.01)
H01R 13/62 (2006.01)
H01R 43/26 (2006.01)
H01R 12/73 (2011.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC **H01R 43/205** (2013.01); **H01R 12/73** (2013.01); **H01R 13/6205** (2013.01); **H01R 43/26** (2013.01); **Y10T 29/4913** (2015.01); **Y10T 29/49146** (2015.01); **Y10T 29/49149** (2015.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC H01R 43/205; H01R 12/73; H01R 13/6205; H01R 43/26; H01R 11/60; Y10T 29/49149; Y10T 29/49146; Y10T 29/4913

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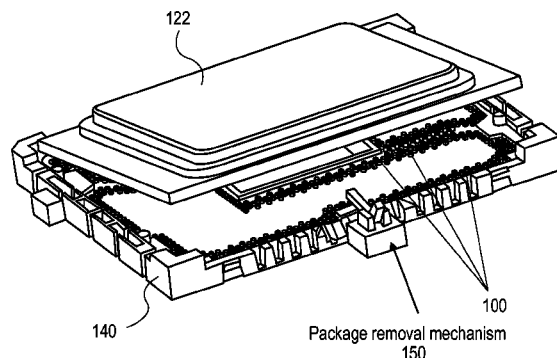
Primary Examiner — Jean F Duverne

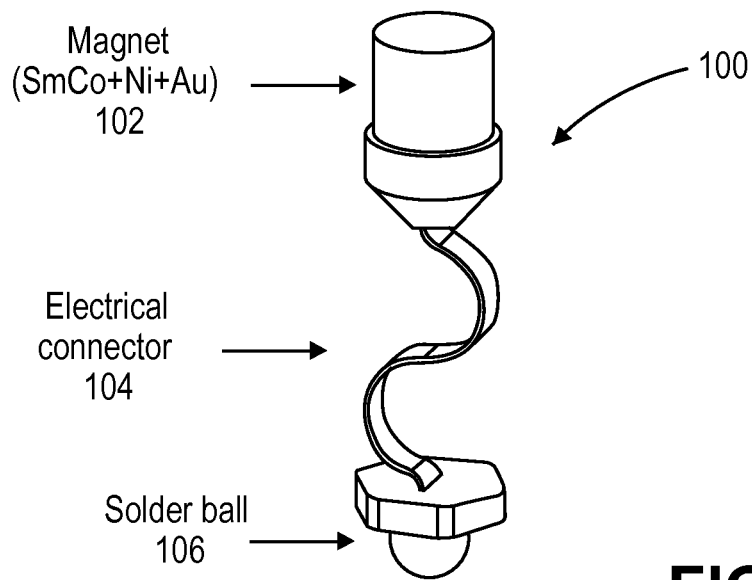
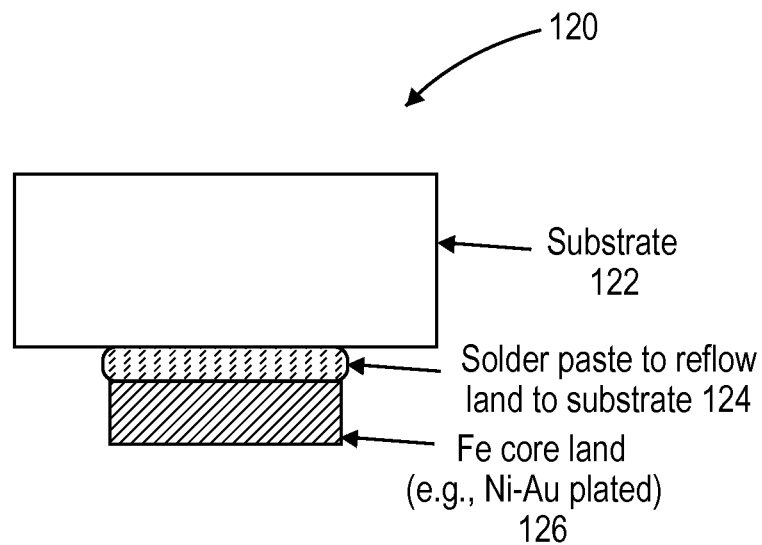
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A mechanism is described for facilitating and employing a magnetic grid array according to one embodiment. A method of embodiments may include engaging, via magnetic force of a magnet, magnetic contacts of a magnetic grid array to substrate lands of a package substrate of an integrated circuit package of a computing system, and disengaging, via a removal lever, the magnetic contacts from the substrate lands.

6 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets



**FIG. 1A****FIG. 1B**

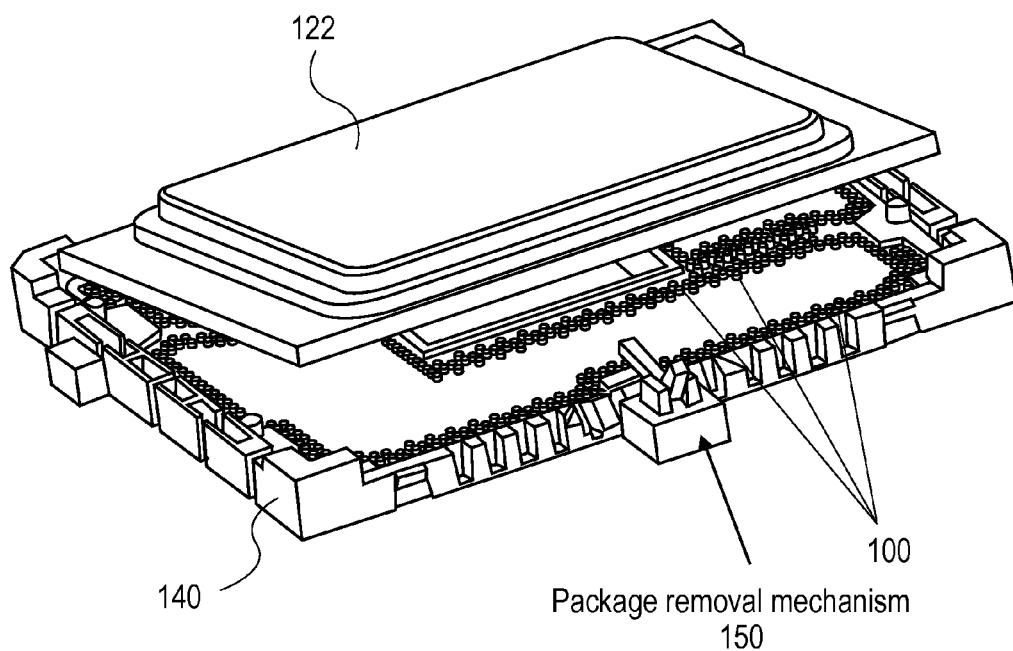


FIG. 1C

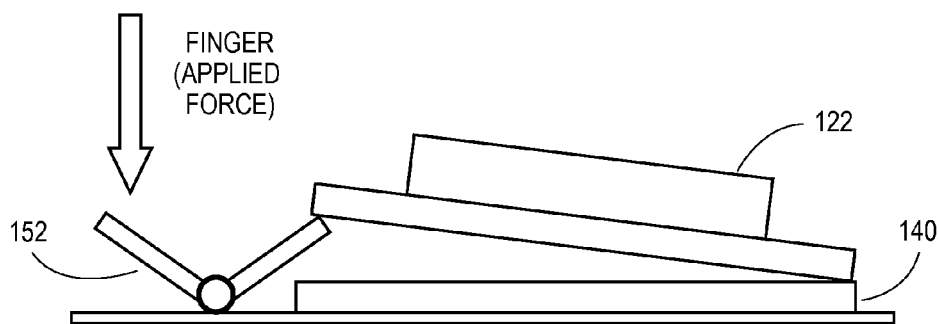


FIG. 1D

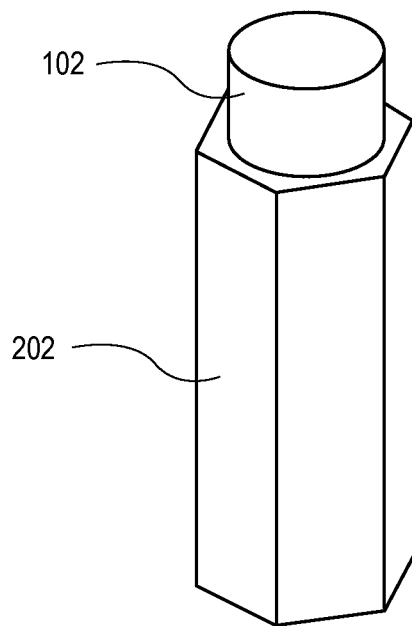


FIG. 2A

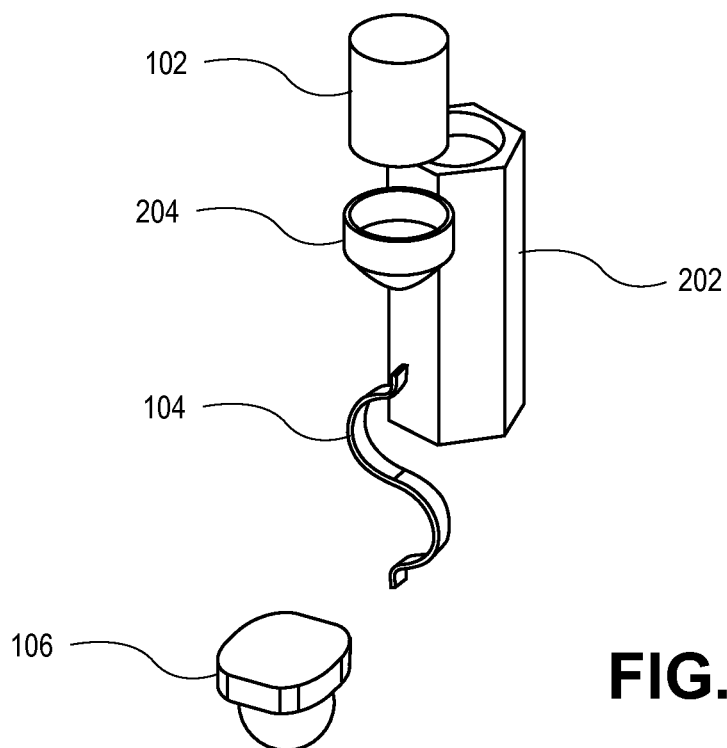


FIG. 2B

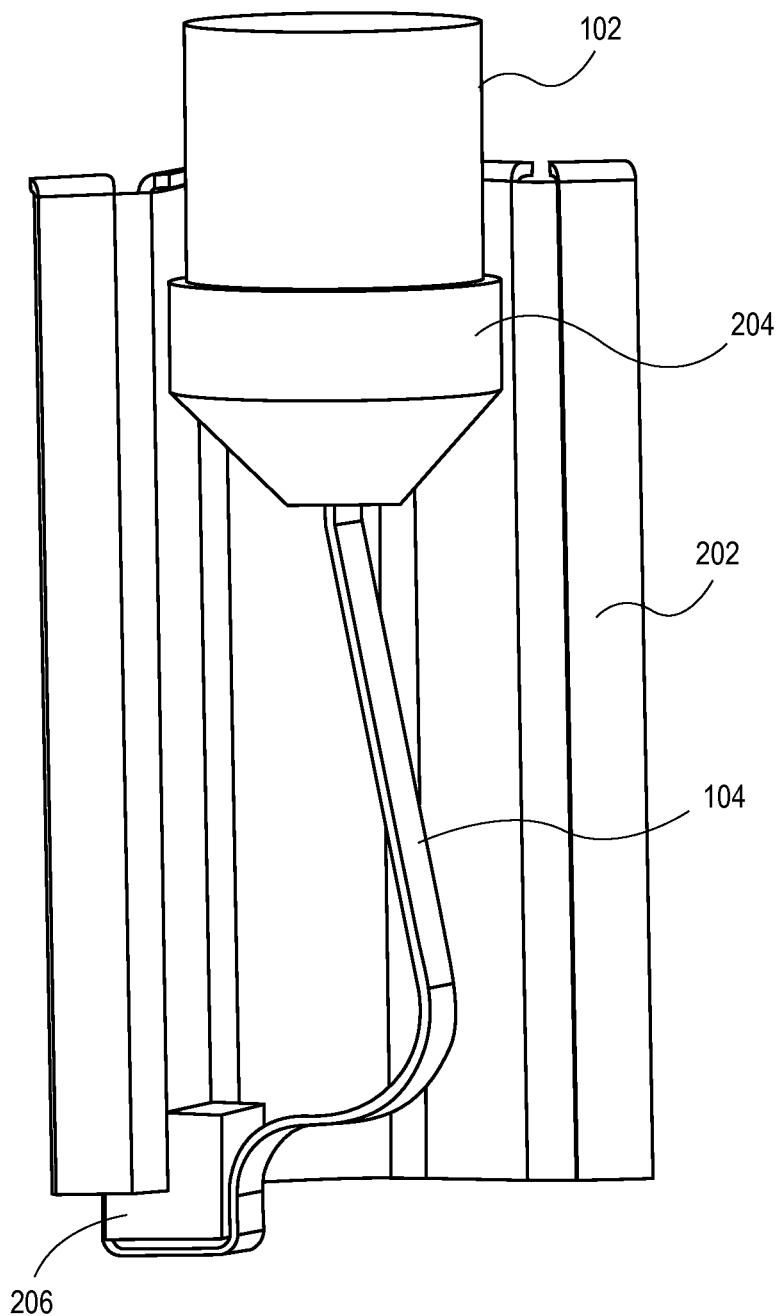


FIG. 2C

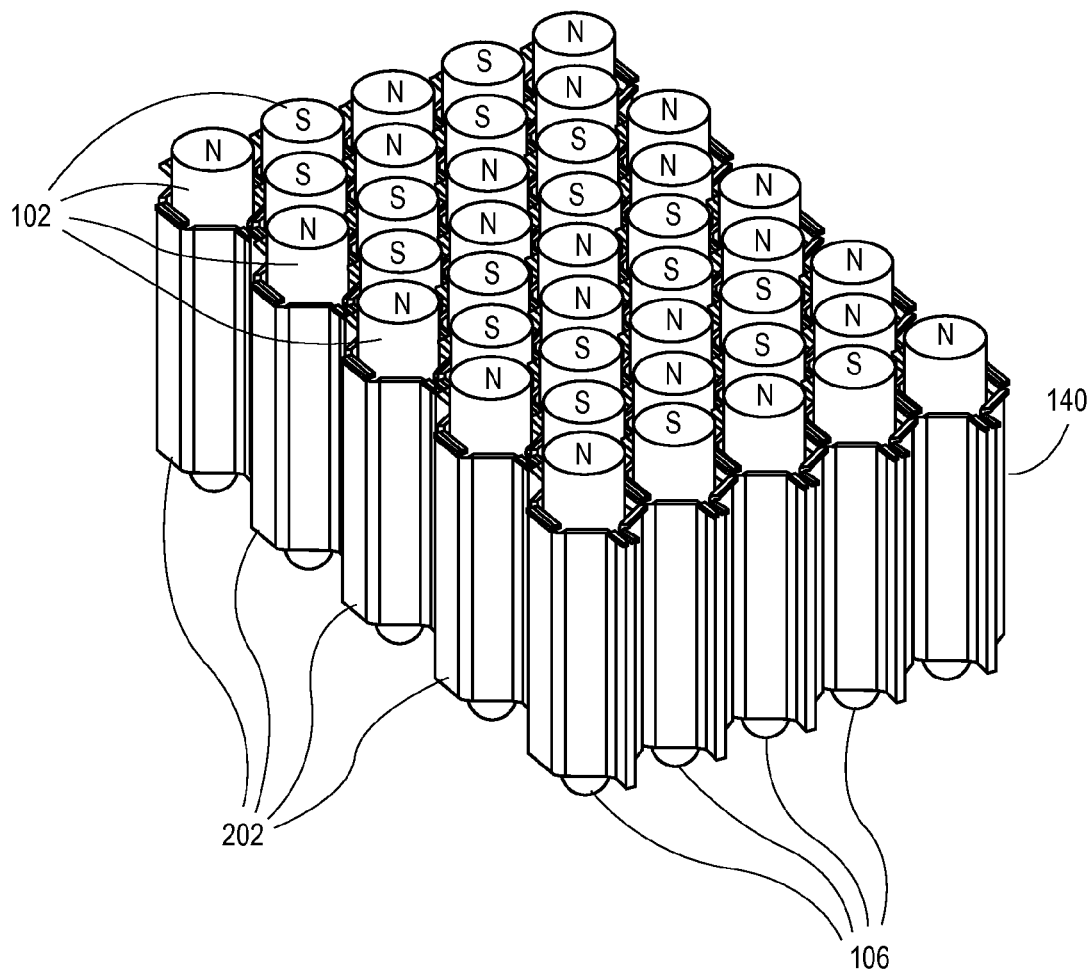


FIG. 2D

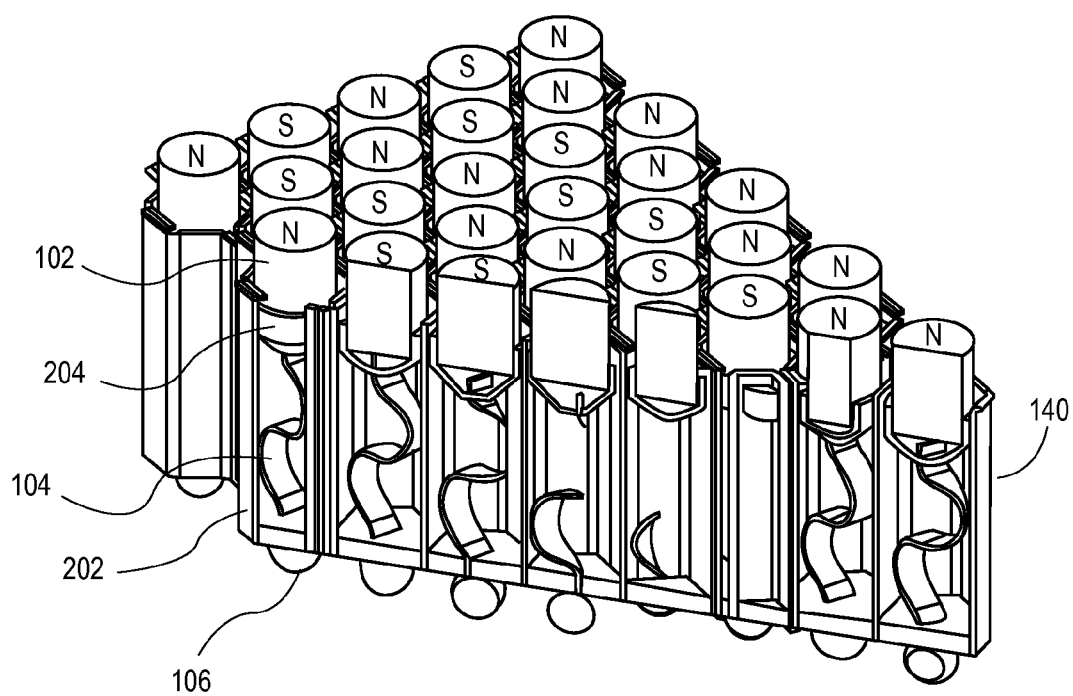
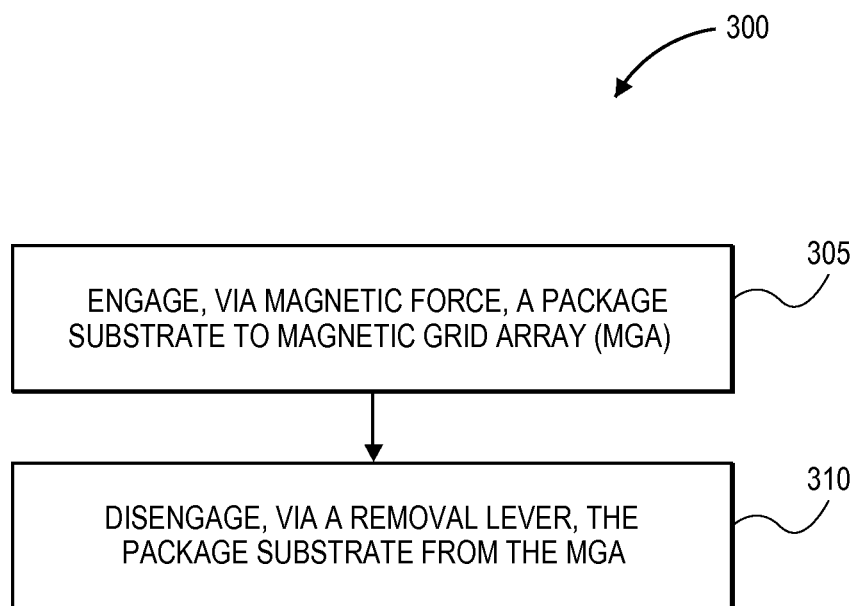


FIG. 2E

**FIG. 3**

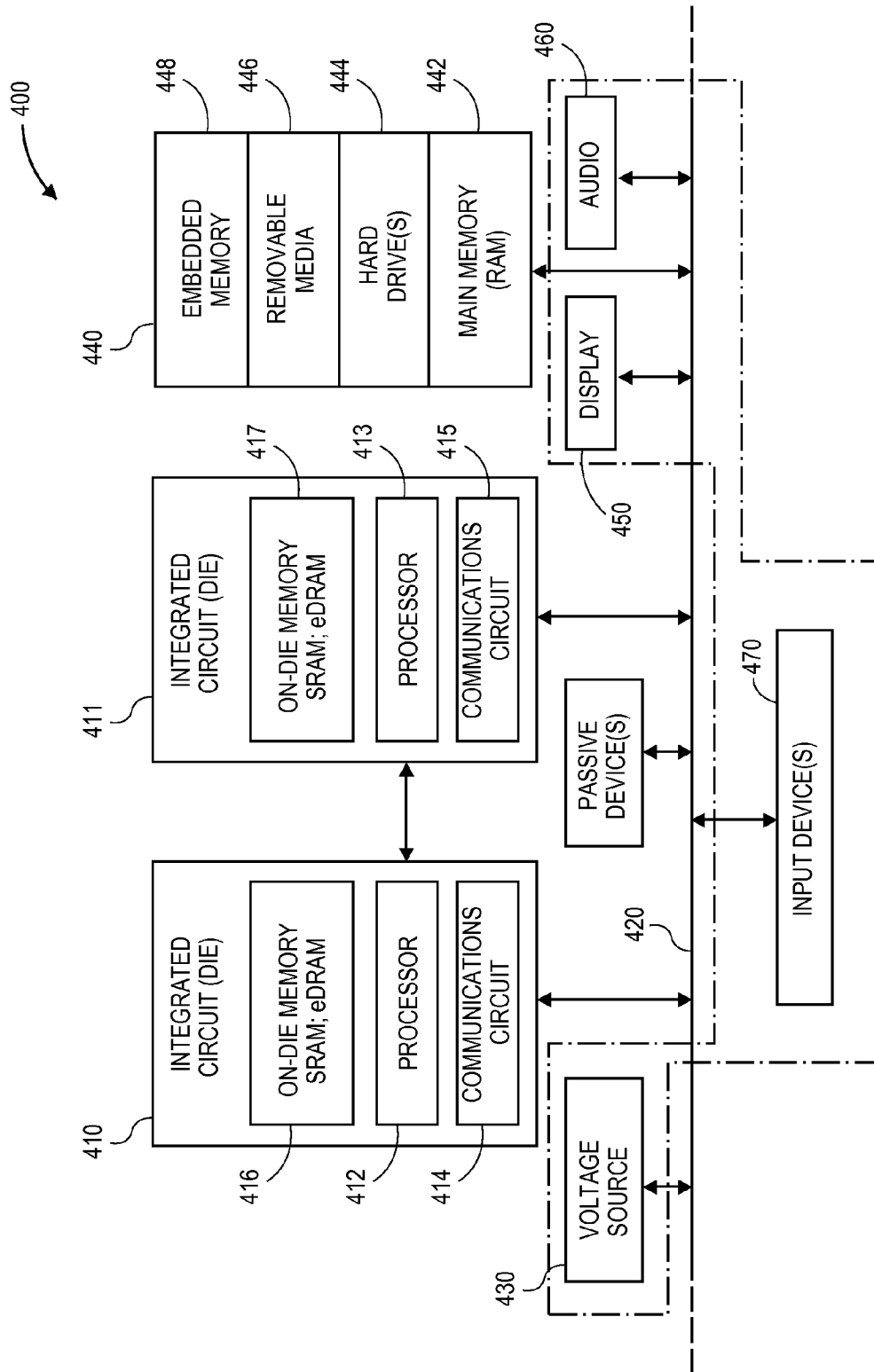


FIG. 4

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MECHANISM FOR FACILITATING AND EMPLOYING A MAGNETIC GRID ARRAY

CLAIM OF PRIORITY

This application is a divisional application of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/729,261, entitled “Mechanism for Facilitating and Employing a Magnetic Grid Array”, by Gregorio R. Murtagian, et al., filed Dec. 28, 2012, now allowed, the benefit of and priority to which are claimed thereof and the entire contents of which are incorporated herein by reference.

FIELD

The present disclosure generally relates to electronic devices, and more particularly, to employing a magnetic grid array.

BACKGROUND

Conventional socket technologies require cumbersome loading and removal mechanisms. Many conventional socket technologies require scaling loading mechanism solutions with pin count, such as Land Grid Array (LGA) packages require complex loading mechanisms, such as Direct Socket Loading (DSL), Independent Loading Mechanism (ILM), etc. Similarly, Pin Grid Array (PGA) typically requires cambox and camplate redesigns, etc. With such mechanisms, sockets contacts often get damaged when installing and/or removing the package, while the package top side needs a keep-out zone to allow for the loading mechanism to work.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1A illustrates a single magnetic contact according to one embodiment.

FIG. 1B illustrates a dead bug view of a single substrate land of a substrate package of an integrated circuit package at a computing system according to one embodiment.

FIG. 1C illustrates a magnetic grid array according to one embodiment.

FIG. 1D illustrates a package removal lever of a package removal mechanism according to one embodiment.

FIG. 2A illustrates a single housing shell of a magnetic grid array according to one embodiment.

FIG. 2B illustrates an exploded view of single housing shell of FIG. 2A according to one embodiment.

FIG. 2C illustrates a connection contact according to one embodiment.

FIG. 2D illustrates a magnetic grid array according to one embodiment.

FIG. 2E illustrates a cross-sectional view of a magnetic grid array of FIG. 2D according to one embodiment.

FIG. 3 illustrates a method for facilitating the use of magnetic grid array according to one embodiment.

FIG. 4 illustrates one embodiment of a computer system.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

In the following description, numerous specific details are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of various embodiments. However, various embodiments may be practiced without the specific details. In other instances,

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well-known methods, procedures, components, and circuits have not been described in detail so as not to obscure the particular embodiments.

Reference in the specification to “one embodiment” or “an embodiment” means that a particular feature, structure, or characteristic described in connection with the embodiment may be included in at least an implementation. The appearances of the phrase “in one embodiment” in various places in the specification may or may not be all referring to the same embodiment.

Embodiments provide a magnetic grid array including magnet-based socket contact elements that are self-enabled by approaching of surfaces or lands (such as iron land (“Fe” or “ferrum”), etc.) attached to the package without having the need for an external loading mechanism. It is contemplated that in some embodiments, the lands may be made with hard magnetic material or soft magnetic material, as will be further described below. Terms like “land” and “surface” may be used interchangeably throughout this document. Embodiments provide for a magnetic grid array that may be used without any bent contacts or requiring a loading mechanism. Further, magnetic grid array provides for an improved system assembly (e.g., package drop-in, self-enabling, tool-less simplified removal lever, etc.) and package design flexibility (e.g., pin density may be at 40 mil, enabled stack-ups, package bottom may be used as a reference plane, socket enabling insensitive to system stiffness, no load may be applied to packaged and no requirement may be placed on heat sink enabling load, no need for a non-pedestal heat sink solution, etc.).

FIG. 1A illustrates a single magnetic grid contact **100** according to one embodiment. The illustrated single magnetic element or contact (“contact”) **100** includes various components, such as a magnet **102**, an electrical connector **104**, a solder ball **106**, while a selective plating (e.g., nickel (“Ni”)/gold (“Au”) plating, etc.) may be applied over the magnet **102**. Magnet **102** may include any type of hard or soft magnet, such as a Samarium-Cobalt (SmCo)-based magnet, etc., having a plating, such as the aforementioned Ni/Au plating. It is contemplated that although solder ball **106** may be used for attachment to a motherboard, in some embodiments, signal contact **100** may include a magnet on the other side as well, such as having two magnets instead. Other similar arrangements and/or changes may be made to single contact **100**.

In one embodiment, single contact **100** may include a surface mount technology (SMT)-type socket that uses magnetic attraction as contact-enabling force. Each contact may contain a small magnet and ferromagnetic material on the package interface. Package installation may need the package to be close enough to the contacts where the magnetic force goes into effect and facilitates the contact. With regard to removal, a tool-less lever may be used to remove the package as will be further described in this document.

FIG. 1B illustrates a dead bug view of a single substrate land **120** of a substrate package of an integrated circuit (IC) package at a computing system according to one embodiment. As illustrated, a Ni—Au-plated Fe surface or land **126** may be used and reflowed into substrate **122** using solder paste **124**. It is contemplated that magnet **102** of single contact **100** and any magnet associated with Fe core land **126** may be soft magnet or hard magnet.

FIG. 1C illustrates a magnetic grid array **140** according to one embodiment. A magnetic grid array system may provide magnetic grid array **140** having any number of single contacts **100** and a mechanism **150** for installation and

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removal of any number of single contacts **100** at magnetic grid array **140**. For example, the installation of single contacts **100** may include connecting or touching or engaging Ni—Au-plated Fe surface/land **126** of substrate **122** with Ni—Au-plated magnet **102** of single contact **100**. Package removal mechanism **150** may further include a package removal lever **152** to disengage substrate **126** from single contacts **100** of magnetic grid array **140**.

FIG. 1D illustrates a package removal lever **152** of a package removal mechanism **150** according to one embodiment. In the illustrated embodiment, lever **152** may be placed between magnetic grid array **140** and substrate **122** to separate the Ni—Au-plated surface of magnet **102** of single contact **100** from that of the Ni—Au-plated surface of Fe surface **124**. For example, as illustrated, a sufficient amount of force may be applied (such as by a human finger, a device, etc.) to free edge/end of lever **152** so that the other edge/end that is placed below a portion of substrate **126** may be used to sufficiently lift substrate **122** away from magnetic grid array **140** to achieve the aforementioned disengagement of magnet **102** from Fe surface **124**, where the lifting follows lever actuation of lever **152**. In contrast, the force may be released to allow substrate **122** to be sufficiently lowered so an engagement of Fe surface **124** and magnet **102** may be achieved, where the lowering follows lever actuation of lever **152**. Although lever **152** is not limited to a particular type or material, an example of such lever **152** may include a push lever similar to the one used with memory cards.

FIG. 2A illustrates a single housing shell **202** of a magnetic grid array **140** according to one embodiment. Single housing shell or casing **202** is illustrated as having employed a single substrate contact **100** as shown by magnet **102** being slightly out of shell **202** that provides both the housing and insulation for a single substrate contact **100** of FIG. 1A.

FIG. 2B illustrates an exploded view of single housing shell **202** of FIG. 2A according to one embodiment. The illustrated an exploded or unassembled view of shell **202** shows shell **202** including a cup **204** to retain magnet **102** of single contact **100** of FIG. 1A by interfering with housing lip. The material of which cup **204** may be made of is not limited to a particular type or form of material, but as an example, cup **204** may be made of silicon injection molding or stamped metal. In one embodiment, electrical connector **104** (that is electrically and mechanically connected to magnet **102**) may run through the bottom of cup **204** where it may be connected to solder ball **106**. Although single contact **100** and its various parts (such as magnet **102**, electrical connector **104**, etc.) and shell **202** and its parts (such as cup **204**, etc.) may not be limited to particular specifications, but for example and in some embodiments, electrical connector stiffness may be approximately 4 gf/mm, bulk resistance may be less than 10 mOhm, electrical connector displacement range may be +−250 μm, and socket height may be approximately 3.4 mm.

FIG. 2C illustrates a connection contact **206** according to one embodiment. In one embodiment, electrical connector **104** may be connected to a portion of shell **202** using connection contact **206** such that connection contact **206** may facilitate mechanical and electrical support. In one embodiment, connection contact **206** may include and/or facilitate a signal contact or a ground contact. Further, in one embodiment, connection contact **206** may provide mechanical support through a component, such as a housing clip to properly clip electrical connector **104** to shell **202**. As aforementioned, electrical connector **106** connects to magnet **102**, such as via solder, passes through cup **204**, and then

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connects to connection contact **206** provided by shell **202**, and from there on connects to a board, such as by a solder ball and reflow (SMT).

FIG. 2D illustrates a magnetic grid array **140** according to one embodiment. In the illustrated embodiment, magnetic grid array **140** includes a number of shells, such as shells **202**, having single contacts, like single contacts **100** of FIG. 1A, illustrated here by their magnets **102** and solder balls **106**. It is to be noted an alternate polarity arrangement (e.g., North (“N”), South (“S”), N, S, N, S, and so on) as shown to be assigned to magnets **102** provides a higher engagement force and thus a relatively more stable connection between the single contacts (such as single contacts **100** of FIG. 1A) of magnetic grid array **140** and their corresponding single surfaces/lands and the substrate (such as single surfaces **126** of substrate **122** as shown in FIG. 1B).

FIG. 2E illustrates a cross-sectional view of magnetic grid array **140** of FIG. 2D according to one embodiment. In the illustrated embodiment, shell **202** is cut and exposed, showing single contact **100** of FIG. 1A by illustrating its magnet **102** (placed in cup **204** of shell **202**), electrical connector **104**, and solder ball **106**.

FIG. 3 illustrates a method **300** for facilitating the use of magnetic grid array according to one embodiment. Method **300** begins at block **305** with engaging, via magnetic force, a package substrate to the magnetic grid array. As discussed throughout this document, the magnetic force may be provided by the various magnets of MGAs that are then engaged with the Fe lands of the package substrate. At block **310**, the package substrate is disengaged from single contacts using a package removal lever.

FIG. 4 illustrates one embodiment of a computer system **400**. The computer system **400** (also referred to as the electronic system **400**) as depicted can embody a magnetic grid array, such as magnetic grid array **140** of FIGS. 1C, 2D and 2E. The computer system **400** may be a mobile device such as a netbook computer. The computer system **400** may be a mobile device such as a wireless smart phone. The computer system **400** may be a desktop computer. The computer system **400** may be a hand-held reader. The computer system **400** may be a server system. The computer system **400** may be a supercomputer or high-performance computing system.

In an embodiment, the electronic system **400** is a computer system that includes a system bus **420** to electrically couple the various components of the electronic system **400**. The system bus **420** is a single bus or any combination of busses according to various embodiments. The electronic system **400** includes a voltage source **430** that provides power to the integrated circuit **410**. In some embodiments, the voltage source **430** supplies current to the integrated circuit **410** through the system bus **420**.

The integrated circuit **410** is electrically coupled to the system bus **420** and includes any circuit, or combination of circuits according to an embodiment. In an embodiment, the integrated circuit **410** includes a processor **412** that can be of any type. As used herein, the processor **412** may mean any type of circuit such as, but not limited to, a microprocessor, a microcontroller, a graphics processor, a digital signal processor, or another processor. In an embodiment, the processor **412** includes a thermal controller having a thermal control interface to receive test data from an automated test equipment (ATE) system and dynamically adjust a target setpoint temperature based on the data and a dynamic thermal controller to receive the target setpoint temperature

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from the thermal control interface and control a thermal actuator based on the target setpoint temperature as disclosed herein.

In an embodiment, SRAM embodiments are found in memory caches of the processor. Other types of circuits that can be included in the integrated circuit **410** are a custom circuit or an application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC), such as a communications circuit **414** for use in wireless devices such as cellular telephones, smart phones, pagers, portable computers, two-way radios, and similar electronic systems, or a communications circuit for servers. In an embodiment, the integrated circuit **410** includes on-die memory **416** such as static random-access memory (SRAM). In an embodiment, the integrated circuit **410** includes embedded on-die memory **416** such as embedded dynamic random-access memory (eDRAM).

In an embodiment, the integrated circuit **410** is complemented with a subsequent integrated circuit **411**. Useful embodiments include a dual processor **413** and a dual communications circuit **415** and dual on-die memory **417** such as SRAM. In an embodiment, the dual integrated circuit **410** includes embedded on-die memory **417** such as eDRAM.

In an embodiment, the electronic system **400** also includes an external memory **440** that in turn may include one or more memory elements suitable to the particular application, such as a main memory **442** in the form of RAM, one or more hard drives **444**, and/or one or more drives that handle removable media **446**, such as diskettes, compact disks (CDs), digital variable disks (DVDs), flash memory drives, and other removable media known in the art. The external memory **440** may also be embedded memory **448** such as the first die in an embedded TSV die stack, according to an embodiment.

In an embodiment, the electronic system **400** also includes a display device **450**, an audio output **460**. In an embodiment, the electronic system **400** includes an input device such as a controller **470** that may be a keyboard, mouse, trackball, game controller, microphone, voice-recognition device, or any other input device that inputs information into the electronic system **400**. In an embodiment, an input device **470** is a camera. In an embodiment, an input device **470** is a digital sound recorder. In an embodiment, an input device **470** is a camera and a digital sound recorder.

As shown herein, the integrated circuit **410** can be implemented in a number of different embodiments, including a test system that includes a dynamic electro-mechanical interconnect having a cavity for separating, via the cavity, a first conductor of an interconnect from a second conductor of the interconnect, and isolating, via the cavity serving as a buffer, a first electrical path provided through the first conductor from a second electrical path provided through the second conductor. The elements, materials, geometries, dimensions, and sequence of operations can all be varied to suit particular I/O coupling requirements including array contact count, array contact configuration for a microelectronic die embedded in a processor mounting substrate according to any of the several disclosed semiconductor die packaged with a thermal interface unit and their equivalents. A foundation substrate may be included, as represented by the dashed line of FIG. 4. Passive devices may also be included, as is also depicted in FIG. 4.

Although embodiments have been described in language specific to structural features and/or methodological acts, it is to be understood that claimed subject matter may not be limited to the specific features or acts described. Rather, the

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specific features and acts are disclosed as sample forms of implementing the claimed subject matter.

As used in the claims, unless otherwise specified the use of the ordinal adjectives “first”, “second”, “third”, etc., to describe a common element, merely indicate that different instances of like elements are being referred to, and are not intended to imply that the elements so described must be in a given sequence, either temporally, spatially, in ranking, or in any other manner.

The following clauses and/or examples pertain to further embodiments or examples. Specifics in the examples may be used anywhere in one or more embodiments. The various features of the different embodiments or examples may be variously combined with some features included and others excluded to suit a variety of different applications. Some embodiments pertain to a method comprising: engaging, via magnetic force of a magnet, magnetic contacts of a magnetic grid array to substrate lands of a package substrate of an integrated circuit package of a computing system; and disengaging, via a removal lever, the magnetic contacts from the substrate lands.

Embodiments or examples include any of the above methods wherein magnetic surface of the substrate lands is directly engaged with magnetic surface of the magnetic contacts.

Embodiments or examples include any of the above methods wherein each magnetic contact is placed within a housing shell of a plurality of housing shells of the magnetic grid array, wherein a magnet is placed within a cup of the shell.

Embodiments or examples include any of the above methods wherein the magnetic contact further comprises an electrical connector leading from an end of the magnet to an end of the shell.

Embodiments or examples include any of the above methods wherein the magnetic contact further comprises a solder ball extending from one end of the shell, wherein the magnet extends from another end of the shell.

Embodiments or examples include any of the above methods wherein each magnetic contact is disengaged from each corresponding substrate land via a removal lever, wherein sufficient force is applied to the lever to lift the package substrate to disengage it from the magnetic grid array.

In another embodiment or example, an apparatus comprises: a magnetic grid array having magnetic contacts, wherein each magnetic contact includes at least one magnet; and a package substrate of a computing system, the package substrate having substrate lands to be engaged with the magnetic contacts, wherein one or more substrate lands are engaged, via magnetic force, with one or more corresponding magnetic contacts.

Embodiments or examples include the apparatus above wherein magnetic surface of the substrate lands is directly engaged with magnetic surface of the magnetic contacts.

Embodiments or examples include the apparatus above wherein each magnetic contact is placed within a housing shell of a plurality of housing shells of the magnetic grid array, wherein a magnet is placed within a cup of the shell.

Embodiments or examples include the apparatus above wherein the magnetic contact further comprises an electrical connector leading from an end of the magnet to an end of the shell.

Embodiments or examples include the apparatus above wherein the magnetic contact further comprises a solder ball extending from one end of the shell, wherein the magnet extends from another end of the shell.

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Embodiments or examples include the apparatus above wherein each magnetic contact is disengaged from each corresponding substrate land via a removal lever, wherein sufficient force is applied to the lever to lift the package substrate to disengage it from the magnetic grid array.

In another embodiment or example, a system comprises: a computing system having a magnetic grid array having magnetic contacts, wherein each magnetic contact includes at least one magnet; and a package substrate of a computing system, the package substrate having substrate lands to be engaged with the magnetic contacts, wherein one or more substrate lands are engaged, via magnetic force, with one or more corresponding magnetic contacts.

Embodiments or examples include the system above wherein magnetic surface of the substrate lands is directly engaged with magnetic surface of the magnetic contacts.

Embodiments or examples include the system above wherein each magnetic contact is placed within a housing shell of a plurality of housing shells of the magnetic grid array, wherein a magnet is placed within a cup of the shell.

Embodiments or examples include the system above wherein the magnetic contact further comprises an electrical connector leading from an end of the magnet to an end of the shell.

Embodiments or examples include the system above wherein the magnetic contact further comprises a solder ball extending from one end of the shell, wherein the magnet extends from another end of the shell.

Embodiments or examples include the system above wherein each magnetic contact is disengaged from each corresponding substrate land via a removal lever, wherein sufficient force is applied to the lever to lift the package substrate to disengage it from the magnetic grid array.

Another embodiment or example includes an apparatus performing any of the methods in the examples above

In another embodiment or example, an apparatus comprises means for performing any one or more of the operations mentioned above.

In yet another embodiment or example, at least one machine-readable medium comprising a plurality of instructions that in response to being executed on a computing device, causes the computing device to carry out a method according to any one or more of the operations mentioned above.

In yet another embodiment or example, at least one non-transitory or tangible machine-readable comprising a plurality of instructions that in response to being executed on a computing device, causes the computing device to carry out a method according to any one or more of the operations mentioned above.

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In yet another embodiment or example, a computing device arranged to perform a method according to any one or more of the operations mentioned above.

The drawings and the forgoing description give examples of embodiments. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that one or more of the described elements may well be combined into a single functional element. Alternatively, certain elements may be split into multiple functional elements. Elements from one embodiment may be added to another embodiment. For example, orders of processes described herein may be changed and are not limited to the manner described herein. Moreover, the actions any flow diagram need not be implemented in the order shown; nor do all of the acts necessarily need to be performed. Also, those acts that are not dependent on other acts may be performed in parallel with the other acts. The scope of embodiments is by no means limited by these specific examples. Numerous variations, whether explicitly given in the specification or not, such as differences in structure, dimension, and use of material, are possible. The scope of embodiments is at least as broad as given by the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising:

engaging, via magnetic force of one or more magnets, magnetic contacts of a magnetic grid array to substrate lands of a package substrate of an integrated circuit package of a computing system, wherein each magnetic contact includes at least one of the one or more magnets and is placed within a housing shell of a plurality of housing shells of the magnetic grid array; and disengaging, via a removal lever, the magnetic contacts from the substrate lands.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein magnetic surface of the substrate lands is directly engaged with magnetic surface of the magnetic contacts.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein a magnet is placed within a cup of the housing shell.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the magnetic contact further comprises an electrical connector leading from an end of the magnet to an end of the shell.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the magnetic contact further comprises a solder ball extending from one end of the shell, wherein the magnet extends from another end of the shell.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein disengaging comprises applying sufficient force to the removal lever to lift the package substrate to disengage it from the substrate lands.

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